

**In the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follow:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-18. (Canceled)

19. (New) A method of producing a recombinant chicory plant that exhibits cytoplasmic male sterility comprising:

(a) integrating into a genome of a chicory plant a nucleotide sequence conferring cytoplasmic male sterility, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises a 347 bp fragment of the orf 522 sequence of *Helianthus annuus* or a sequence having at least 90% similarity with the fragment;

(b) detecting the fragment in the genome; and

(c) selecting a chicory plant that exhibits male sterility based on detecting the fragment in the genome.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the nucleotide sequence is integrated into a mitochondrial genome.

21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the chicory plant comprises a nucleus from *Cichorium intybus* or *Cichorium endivia*.

22. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the fragment comprises the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2.

23. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein detecting comprises contacting the fragment with a labeled probe comprising at least ten nucleotides of the fragment.

24. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising crossing the recombinant chicory plant with a second chicory plant.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the second plant does not exhibit cytoplasmic male sterility.

26. (New) A method of producing a recombinant chicory plant cell that expresses cytoplasmic male sterility comprising:

(a) fusing a chicory plant cell with a second plant cell that comprises a nucleotide sequence conferring cytoplasmic male sterility, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises a 347 bp fragment of the orf 522 sequence of *Helianthus annuus* or a sequence having at least 90% similarity with the fragment;

(b) detecting the fragment in the plant cell; and

(c) selecting a plant cell that expresses cytoplasmic male sterility based on detecting the fragment in the plant cell.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the plant cell comprises a nucleus from *Cichorium intybus* or *Cichorium endivia*.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the second plant cell is from *Helianthus annuus*.

29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the fragment comprises the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2.

30. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein detecting comprises contacting the fragment with a labeled probe comprising at least ten nucleotides of the fragment.

31. (New) The method of claim 26, further comprising propagating the recombinant plant cell and producing a recombinant chicory plant.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising crossing the recombinant chicory plant with a second chicory plant.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the second plant does not exhibit cytoplasmic male sterility.

34 (New) A method of selecting for cytoplasmic male sterility in a chicory plant comprising detecting a nucleotide sequence that comprises a 347 bp fragment that is present within the orf 522 sequence of *Helianthus annuus* or a sequence having at least 90% similarity with the fragment.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the fragment comprises the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 2.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein detecting comprises contacting the fragment with a labeled probe comprising at least ten nucleotides of the fragment.